CIGARETTE CONCERN SCOUTS CANCER LINK

American Tobacco Head Says There Is No Proof Smoking Causes Disease in Lungs

'LOOSE TALK' IS ASSAILED

Hahn Notes That Experts Differ on Causes of Increases in Respiratory Ailments

Paul M. Hahn, president of the American Tobacco Company, spoke out yesterday in defense of cigarettes against the charge that they were injurious to health. He was the first major cigarette company executive to do so in recent months.

Mr. Hahn characterized as a lot of "loose talk" recently published scientific reports suggesting that there was a link between cigarette smoking and a rise in the incidence of lung cancer.

"It has not been proved that cigarettes have ever caused a single case of lung cancer, a statement by Mr. Hahn declared. The American Tobacco Company, which sold $1,065,738,454 worth of cigarettes and other tobacco products last year, is convinced that there is no connection between tobacco and lung cancer, he said.

Mr. Hahn also took the occasion to observe that within the last 350 years at one time or another virtually every known disease of the human body had been ascribed to the use of tobacco. One by one these charges have been abandoned for lack of evidence.

Breaks Industry's Silence

Mr. Hahn's statement broke a spell of silence that had seized cigarette company spokesmen recently. For five years, sporadic reports that lung cancer and smoking are related have appeared in scientific literature. These have received wide publicity. Two months ago, at the annual meeting of the American College of Surgeons, leading surgeons challenged tobacco companies to prove or disprove the suggestions that cigar-

2025017715

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/spbl0000

[redacted] reply to the surgeons' group has been made. But much cigarette advertising has reflected the industry's concern. Cigarette makers have assured users that their products are safe.

Mr. Hahn's statement said:

"Believing as we do that cigarette smoking is not injurious to health, I feel that a statement of reassurance to the public should be made. What the public wants to know about is whether it is true that smoking has been proved to contribute to the incidence of lung cancer. The fact, of course, is that it has not been so proved.

"With all respect to the sincerity of those who have been working in the field of lung cancer research, there has been much loose talk on the subject as reported in the press during recent months.

Offers 'Facts' in Case

"The public is entitled to know the facts. They can be stated briefly, unmistakably and confidently.

"1. Undoubtedly lung cancer is now more common than it was one or two decades ago; also undoubtedly cigarette smoking has increased, as have other habits and conditions of modern life. But that does not prove that cigarette smoking produces or contributes to lung cancer.

"2. Although all the research being conducted in this field, no one has ever proved that lung cancer in any human being is directly traceable to tobacco or to its products in any form.

"3. Authorities themselves differ widely. For every expert who blames tobacco for the increase in respiratory disease there are others who speak with at least equal authority who say that there is no evidence to show that tobacco is the cause.

Mr. Hahn said that many statisticians regarded the statistics about lung cancer and smoking as faulty, that the scientists who have produced cancer in laboratory animals with tobacco smoke had not used normal smoking concentrations of tobacco smoke and that many attributed lung cancer to other causes, to polluted air over cities, for instance, rather than to smoking.

Mr. Hahn said that the American Tobacco Company, which makes Lucky Strike cigarettes, was supporting scientific research in many independent institutions and that it was confident that long-range impartial investigation and objective research will confirm the view that neither tobacco nor its products contribute to the cause of lung cancer.

POSTAL ORDER IS SCORED

[redacted] Group Sorter Edict Ending Preferential Rates

RESTOR[redacted]
twenty b[redacted]
folding [redacted]

SAFETY[redacted]
FOR G[redacted]

Limestone [redacted]
in $35[redacted]
From C[redacted]

Restorati[redacted]
city's histo[redacted]
Protestant [redacted]
Broadway [redacted]
reached the [redacted]
Gothic pinn[redacted]
no longer in[redacted]
and crashing[redacted]

Named by [redacted]
ciety, and t[redacted]
of the So[redacted]
Historians [redacted]
ings in Ne[redacted]
saved at all[redacted]
cited by mar[redacted]
the best exa[redacted]
of the flam[redacted]
architecture[redacted]

Its corne[redacted]
years ago t[redacted]
Street sect[redacted]
an area of [redacted]
ban homes.[redacted]

The $350[redacted]
church was[redacted]
it was no[redacted]
spire was [redacted]
Previously,[redacted]
had tumble[redacted]

Repairi[redacted]
Inspecti[redacted]
white mar[redacted]
and tower[redacted]
in places [redacted]
because o[redacted]
the weath[redacted]
air.

Alarmed[redacted]
the buildi[redacted]
W. Pitt [redacted]
the vestry[redacted]
liam Craw[redacted]
church co[redacted]
restoration[redacted]

A new b[redacted]
on the spi[redacted]
copper can[redacted]
stalled wh[redacted]
stones to [redacted]
Repla[redacted]

2025017716

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/spbl0000